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# CANADIANA

REVUE MENSUELLE du JOURNAL et du TIMBRE CANADIENS

A MONTHLY devoted to CANADIAN PAPERS and STAMPS

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O.H. TIELEMANS, = Mariahilf, GRENFELL, Assa, N.W.T. CANADA

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O.-H. TIELEMANS, Bureau du journal.

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BOULEVARD des PHILOSOPHES, 23, GENEVE

# NOTES and INFORMATIONS

## Culled from our Exchanges

Received up to August 23

American Journal of Philately, June and July.
L' Annonce timbrologique, Juin.
L' Essor philatelique, Juin.
Ewen' s weekly stamp news, June 21 and 28; July 5, 12, 19 and 26; August 2.
The Fortnightly Philatelist, August 1.
The Montreal Philatelist, June 15.
The Philatelic Star, June 25.
La Revue Postale, 5 Juillet.
Szekula Briefmarken-verkehr, Juin et Juillet.
L' Intermediaire des collectionneurs de journaux, No 1, Juillet.
L' Offre, 25 Juin.
La Presse Universelle, Fevrier.

The 4c Buffalo issue, U. S., has been sold lately, at Boston, for $ 310. It was an inverted center.

Fire destroyed a few weeks ago Brendon and sons ' large printing plant, at Plymouth, Eng. It was, par excellence, the philatelic printing house of Great Britain. The loss will run close to £ 10,000.

A stamp exhibition will be held in San Francisco next September, and will last two days.

Portugal is trying to fill its empty treas[illegible] resorting to some stamp tricking which beats Seebeck and other Asenjos of old fame!....Some time ago, the large stock of colonial remainders was offered for sale, but only a very small bid was made. The stamps were not sold: but all of them are now to be surcharged and used postally. 210 different values are at hand! Besides, we are promised a new issue of 191 varieties, of the actual type, but in new colors!..

The Australian Commonwealth is putting to despair stamp collectors at large. Rumors are afloat to the effect that federal stamps may not be issued for four years. Not even a coronation stamp has been issued, and the various State Post Offices, although willing of issuing new King's head types, are prevented from doing so, as they depend from the federal Postmaster General.

We suspected some Chamberlain imperial scheme about those new DelaRue King' s head monstrosities and we said so in a previous issue. Our suspicions were justified, it seems. We learn to-day, that various colonies, including Barbadoes, British Guiana, Mauritius, do not want any share of the cheap and nasty DelaRue colonial design.
What will Canada say?

☞ Si vous voulez recevoir une excellente revue de la famille canadienne, abonnez-vous au JOURNAL de FRANCOISE, paraissant deux fois par mois, pour $ 2.00 par an. Montrela, rue St-Gabriel, 80.

# THE MONTH's STAMP NEWS

ANTIOQUIA. New series of roughly lithographed stamps of four different designs. 1o: large numerals in the center on a background of lathenwork: 1c rose, 2c blue, 3c green, 4c violet. 2o: arms of the country: 5c rose. 3o: portrait of general Girardot: 10c rose lilac, 20 gray green, 30c red, 40c gray blue, 50c brown on yellow. And lastly, portrait of Restrepo for the higher values: 1p purple and black, 2p rose and black, 5p slate blue and black.
BOSNIA. A 20h rose has been issued with value in black, current type.
BULGARIA. The 2 leu of the current issue is now printed in carmine rose and black.
CHAMBA. The ½a and 1a official stamps are now green and red, respectively, with black surcharge.
CHILE. New design: 2c carmine and 5c blue; also post al cards: 1c green on gray and 2c red on bluish.
COOK IS. The 2½p, Makea series, is now blue.
COREA. Has a new reply card: 4ch, brown on bluish.
DUTCH INDIES. The 3c of 1899 has been surcharged with 2½ in tall figures, black.
FRENCH COLONIES. All these colonies have a new series of envelopes: a 15c gray on greenish and a 25c blue on rose, name of the colony in carmine. Also a 5c envelope yellow green for all the colonies, except Dahomey, Guiana and Oceania.
GREAT BRITAIN. Continues to issue a miscel[illegible] ous lot of official stamps, surcharged on both the new king's head values and the old stamps.
GRENADA. The new issue of the king's head type has now been placed in use. The stamps are as follows: ½p green, 1p carmine, 2p brown, 2½p blue, 3p orange, 6p green, and all lilac also; 1sh ochre, 2sh blue, 5sh carmine, 10sh lilac and all green as a second color. Two postal cards also: ½p green and 1p carmine, both on buff.
GUATEMALA. The 1c blue revenue stamp has been surcharged in red: Correos nacionales - 1902 - Dos cts.
HAYTI. All the stamps of the current issue have a black surcharge Gt Pre Mai 1902.
MADAGASCAR. This colony has also resorted to surcharging. On the current issues, black surcharges have been printed, viz.: 05 on 50c, 10 on 5f, 15 on 1f.
MALTA. The 2½p ultramarine has been overprinted One penny, black surcharge. A ½p wrapper, green on buff, of the king's head series, has also been issued.
MONTENEGRO. Owing to the change in the currency from novcics to chelera, an entire new issue has been placed in use. The stamps are the same as in the old issue, with the same colors.
MONACO. The 15c letter card is now red brown on green, instead of rose on grey.
SIERRA LEONE. Another envelope of the king's type has been issued: 2p blue on white.
UNITED STATES. The new postcard, so long talked of, has at last been turned out: Portait of the late President McKinley in an oval, inscribed below 1843 - McKinley - 1901 and above: Postage one cent.

# The Stamps of the DANISH WEST INDIES

[ From the American Journal of Philately ]

According to a royal decree, dated July 10, 1855, it was decided to issue postage stamps for the Danish West Indies. This decree was similar to the one in effect in Denmark and resolved, that the Danish West Indies should have a uniform postage of 4 cents for single letters if paid in cash, and 3 cents if stamps were used. It was also resolved that a discount of 8 ⅓ per cent should be allowed for stamps bought by the entire sheet of one hundred.

In order to comply with the above decree the colonial Directors sent a request to the Postmaster General in Denmark for postage stamps. The request was granted and a 3 cent stamp was issued November 1855, the design being similar to the then current Danish 4 skillngs stamp.

By a new decree, dated August 30, 1861, it was further resolved that the discount should be allowed on a purchase not less than 20 single stamps if bought at one time.

From the beginning the stamp was good for local postage on the Islands and for postage between the Danish West Indies and Denmark only.

This 3 cent stamp was the only stamp issued up to January, 1872, and the entire issue consisted of 5000 sheets.

With a new law, passed in Denmark January 7, 1871 it was resolved that postage stamps should be issued of different values for which there might be demand. According to this law, the Governor of the Danish West Indies requested, in August 1872, that a new 4 cent stamp be issued at once as there was a demand for this value. The request was granted and the 4 cent stamp was printed in blue after the same design as the 3 cent stamp; but the stamp was not finished before 1873, because, during 1872, the engraver and printer was very busy with the new stamps of Iceland.

The use of the 4 cent stamp was only of a short duration, the cause being that the manufacture of the Danish West Indies stamps was difficult because of their square shape and difference in size from the then current Danish stamps, the most troublesome thing being the manufacture of the watermarked paper; there was also difficulty with the perforating machine.

At the request of the Postmaster General it was resolved, in May 1873, to change the design of the Danish West Indies stamps and make them uniform with the then current Danish two-colored stamps.

In September 1873, new 1 cent and 14 cent stamps were issued and, at the same time, the design of the 3 and 4 cents stamps was changed, and the remainders of the old 3 and 4 cents stamps were destroyed.

The different rates for foreign letters caused the issue of several new values, the 7 cents in 1874, the 5 and 10 cents in 1876, the 12 cents in 1877 and the 50 cents in 1879. The 12 cents stamp was issued for foreign letters after the Danish West Indies joined the Postal Union in 1877. At the same time the 14 cents value was withdrawn and the entire stock on hand, consisting of 901,58 sheets, was destroyed.

In 1899, at a special request from the Postal Union in Bern, the 1 and 5 cent values were changed, in order to comply with the regulations, at the same time me the design for these two values was altered to make them uniform with the current Danish stamps.

The total amount of stamps issued for the Danish West Indies up to 1900 was 77,710 sheets of stamps, 253,200 envelopes and 120,000 cards. The Danish West Indies stamps have never been reprinted.

Total amount of stamps issued up to Dec., 1900:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 cents | carmine | Nov. 1855 to Jan. 1872 | 5,000 sheets |
| 3 ,, | ,, perf. | Jan. 1872 to Sept. 1873 | 2,500 ,, |
| 4 ,, | blue ,, | Jan. 1873 to Sept. 1873 | 2,500 ,, |
| 1 ,, | new design | Since Sept. 1873 | 10,000 ,, |
| 3 ,, | ,, ,, | ,, ,, ,, | 14,000 ,, |
| 4 ,, | ,, ,, | ,, ,, ,, | 3,500 ,, |
| 14 ,, | ,, ,, | Sept. 1873 to Sept. 77 | 1,000 ,, |
| 7 ,, | ,, ,, | Since June 74 | 3,500 ,, |
| 5 ,, | ,, ,, | ,, Sept. 76 | 11,000 ,, |
| 10 ,, | ,, ,, | ,, ,, ,, | 14,000 ,, |
| 12 ,, | ,, ,, | ,, ,, ,, | 3,010 ,, |
| 50 ,, | ,, ,, | ,, July 79 | 1,500 ,, |

William Knudson

## BIBLIOGRAPHIE

**PRESSOPHILIE** — Causerie sur les " Vieilles Gazettes,, par J. B. VERVLIET, President du Cercle Presso-Philatelique d' Anvers.

Dans ces quelques pages, le distingue Directeur de la " Presse Universelle „ fait l' histoire du Cercle presso-philatelique d' Anvers, le seul au monde qui ait des membres pressophiles. L' auteur s' etend ensuite assez longuement sur les collections de journaux et en particulier sur celle de Mr. le Juge Berrewaerts de Louvain, qui renferme 807 journaux anterieurs a 1830.

— We are informed that, on July 4th, the Ewen' s Colonial Stamp Market of London, Eng. has been formed into a Limited Liability Company. We congratulate this concern upon its deserved success and wish it still greater popularity. The WEEKLY STAMP NEWS, which is edited by this firm, is to be considerably improved: amongst other features, it will be increased from eight to twelve pages and more illustrations will be given in future.

The FREE PRESS. A bright and up-to-date weekly. $ 1.00 a year. FOREST, Ont. H.J. Pettypiece, edit.

# CANADIANA

PRESSOPILIE ET PHILATELIE

REVUE MENSUELLE du JUORNAL

et du TIMBRE CANADIENS

O.-H. TIELEMANS, directeur-proprietaire

Vol. 1, No 7 Juillet 1902


☞ – Il sera rendu compte de tout ouvrage pressophilique ou philatelique dont il nous parviendra UN exemplaire. — Any work on papers or stamps, of which ONE copy shall reach us, will be reviewed in our columns.

## Petit Courrier

Communications will be printed in both languages, french or english, and we cheerfully solicit them from all those interested with matters relating to stamps and papers.

⅄ **U**ne Indienne, journaliste. – Les sauvages du Territoire Indien sont, parait-il, en voie de se civiliser. Ce mouvement vient surtout des jeunes filles, ayant a leur tete Ora Edleman, une brune enfant de 20 ans, de la nation des Cherokees. Depuis plusieurs annees, elle publie a Muskogee une gentille petite revue. Ses efforts incessants ont fait de ce journal une veritable revue indienne, qui commence a etre goutee beaucoup par les diverses tribus du Territoire Indien.

* **T**he youngest reporter in the world seems to be an American girl, Miss Ethel Keener, who started work on the Muncie, Indiana, Star, a year ago, when she was but 13 years old. She quickly became one of the best reporters of the paper and to-day she has the specialty of sensational reportage.

¶ **E**n 1840-41, 8 pays differents emettaient 68 timbres; a la fin du 19e siecle, 217 pays emettaient 5631 timbres. L' Empire Britannique occupe la premiere place avec 80 pays et 1246 timbres.

§ **T**he PHILATELIST " which came from Montreal and went to all parts of the world,, will go nowhere any more: we have received its farewell issue, dated June, 15th, 1902. The publisher has come to the conclusion that the pecuniary results do not warrant the disposal of the time required to conduct such a publication. We cannot but regret the disappearance of our contemporary, who nobly always served the cause of Canadian philately.

## Avis = Notice

Nous prions instamment MM. les Editeurs et Directeurs de journaux ou revues du Canada de vouloir bien nous adresser DEUX exemplaires du premier numero de leurs nouvelles publications, ainsi que des numeros speciaux, extraordinaires ou modifies de leurs publications actuelles, afin d' en faire mention dans notre relevé mensuel.

All Editors and Publishers of Canadian publications are kindly requested to send us TWO copies of the first number of their new publications, and also special or modified copies of their present ones, that we may record them in our monthly list.

⌐ **N**ame in the sky, – is the name of a new paper, started in the United States. Its publisher affirms in earnest that he has, for his editors, several people long ago departed from this world, and amongst others, Adam and Eve, Mathusalem, Loth' s wife, Josuah, St. Peter, &.

The publisher announces also a series of editorials which he has received from those important personages: A salt statue, by Mrs. Loth; The astronomy of the future, by Isaac Newton; The Mormon Church, by Jos. Smith; My evolution, by Darwin, and a few lines from Samson, telling how he fought the lions.

‡ **G**azettes originales. – Aux Indes, dans le Dekkan, on vend chaque matin une gazette imprimee sur un carre d' etoffe de coton blanc. Apres l' avoir lu, les acheteurs s' en servent comme mouchoir de poche. Ils l' envoient ensuite au lavoir public, d' ou il est reexpedie a l' imprimeur qui l' emploie a nouveau pour son quotidien.

A St. - Petersbourg, le directeur d' un grand journal vient d' avoir la lumineuse idee d' imprimer sa feuille sur du papier genre papier a cigarette. Il parait que le succes a entierement repondu a l' innovation: on ne fume plus que ce journal.

A Madrid, il se trouve aussi un journal imprime sur toile, avec une encre qui se lave facilement, et voila maintenant qu' un editeur allemand parle de publier des journaux comestibles! ! ! La pate du papier serait une pate....alimentaire, et l' encre elle-meme, une sorte de sauce excellente pour l' estomac. Les journaux, de cette façon, ne seraient plus devores seulement par metaphore.

Ajoutez a cela le journal telephone, qui fonctionne a Budapest, et le journal represente, dont on nous menace aux Etats-Unis, et vous avouerez que le vent est decidement aux transformations de la presse.

☞ **T**he employees on the staff of this paper, – all of them being one and the same person – have been unable to let the summer pass without putting a few days off. The result is that this issue, although bearing the July date, comes one month later, and the next one will cover the months of August and September. – But we' ll do more work, after we get our full share of sunshine and cool breezes and the further issues will be much more considerable.

# Philatelic Esthetics

[ From the German: Szekula Briefmarken-Verkehr ]

Which stamps are esthetical fine, which are not? Why are they beautiful, why not? These are questions which we shall try to answer in the following lines.

It has been experienced from old that the ideas about beauty are widely differing. De gustibus non est disputandum, says the Latin, and the facts show that, while the young philatelists have a marked preference for all stamps which bear pictures of views, or shine with bright colors, the older collectors like better old and plain stamps, instead of the modern series of picture stamps which are often very badly executed.

But if the individual tastes show any amount of diversity, we have however a few general rules which may guide us in the dominion of beauty. Let us consider them more particularly.

## About SIZE

### a) In General.

Very small stamps - Bolivar - and very large ones - Perou Packet and U.S.A. newspaper stamps - are not beautiful: the former are difficult to handle; their details are too small and too vanishing, so that one cannot discern them; the latter cannot be easily surveyed: they are a bad break in the harmony of an album and they leave an impression of plumpness, owing to our habit of giving everything a middling size. This size varies between that of the St Vincent ½p yellow orange 1880 and the 5sh rose 1881 of the same country. A collection of fiscal stamps is not as nice as a collection of postage stamps, because it shows too many huge sizes.

### b) Relation of the length to the breadth.

When we come across a standing tile-mould, that is a little higher than wide, it realizes our concept of sizeable beauty. The question why a laying tile mould seems not as nice as a standing one, leads to another one, why high trees and tall figures always look nicer than broad ones?

We must admit that a slender size awakes in us a feeling of lightness, of movement, of life; whereas we associate with the sight of breadth the idea of clumsiness, of slowness, and a sensation as when a weight oppresses our chest. We only see in wide forms, well fed bodies, whereas we discover also a soul in slenderness.

I believe moreover that this question is also associated with another circumstance. The human body is considered the perfection of beauty, and this body is both tall and slender. If our body had the broad form, we might perhaps also prefer the larger stamps. Similis simili gaudet.

It is therefore impossible to say that the Swedish official stamps are beautiful, ( their print also is bad ) notwithstanding the fact that they are great favourites with our younger collectors, precisely on account of their form. The Canada Jubilee issue is, truly, interesting, but the shape of these stamps is not pretty. The actual United States stamps are not beautiful: they are too low, the head of the center figure is too large, the frame too insignificant ( See further on )

But when this slenderness exceeds a certain dimension, it too becomes ugly: so it is with the Guatemala postage stamps 1890-99. That slenderness which is really a " length „ is an unconscious weakness and the impression that it leaves us, is rather unesthetical.

Triangular shapes are generally not beautiful; but if some triangular stamps are really pretty, such as Capes, Liberias and Newfoundlands, it is due to the fine execution of the work and the splendid hue of the stamps.

The reason why a triangular shape is not esthetically beautiful is the relative breadth of its base. A triangle always looks plump and clumsy.

Round stamps - Victoria 5sh - are not as pretty as high ovals - Austria Eagle 1863. - Why so? Because, not taking in account other circumstances, circles, as esthetics tell us, seem too monotonous, too alike everywhere. Lying ovals - Japanese postcards - on the other side, are too heavy, because they are too broad.

Other forms, such as pointed lozenges ( Salvador Packet stamps and Nova Scotia ) and large rhombs ( Somali Coast 1894 ) are prettier than triangles, although they too are loosing somewhat on account of their breadth.

We may mention finally the very handsome high octagonal shape, of which we have pretty specimens in Ceylon' s stamps 1857. Low octagonals ( Victoria ) are less attractive, but much nicer than triangles, any way.

## IMPRESSION

A fine impression ( steel, copper, ) is of course much prettier than a coarse one. The newer series have many fine impressions, although we find some badly printed stamps in Austria 1890 and several minor states of Asia.

The Olympia games issue of Greece was intended to give even the non-colletors an idea about fine stamps. Unfortunately, the bad printing spoiled the whole plan, not to speak of the other esthetical defects, namely fast colors, &.

We know when a fine printing gives a good impression. It is indeed a general rule that a design which is slightly raised is prettier than a lithographic print and this is much more the case a fine impression, which shows sharp and well marked features. We will return to this important point. A vanishing print leaves an impression of undecision and doubt, and awakens in us a feeling of weakness, that is the opposite of beauty.

## COLORS

The color question is a very important one. The

worst impression may be corrected by a fine, full and pronounced coloring. An instance of such a case is the Samoa 5p 1894. The first emission of Uruguay is also a striking one, though the colouring could have been better still.

When the impression is a good one, it depends in the first place from the colours to produce fine stamps. Some of the old British colonies, namely St Lucia, Falkland Islands, West Australia, St Helena and especially St Vincent have wonderful specimens of fine colouring. No country presents a more beautiful array of colour shades than St Vincent. Its first emissions have a variety of shades which make it a perfect delight for the philatelist to collect its stamps. The U.S. newspaper stamps have also fine colours. We need only compare these colourings with those of the homely Olympian Games issue of Greece or the stamps of Austria 1890 and we can tell the difference at once. Great Britain has on the one side bright, full, glaring, pronounced, expensive and beautiful colours, while on other stamps we find weak, dry and especially unpronounced colourings without any character; this proceeds from cheap and common colours used by engravers with cheap contracts.

Without fine colours, no beautiful stamps. Take, for instance, the new British colonials of the De La Rue type. Their colors ( green and violet ) are weak, mingled with much gray and all fugitive: the stamps are anything but beautiful. The stamps of the Protected States of the British Empire in India may also be very interesting, but they are not pretty, on account of their bad good taste.

Why do we like striking colours? We are guided hereto by our instinct, just as butterflies delight in pretty flowers. A few words hereabout will not take much space. The first man lived on berries and fruitage whose bright colours had already attracted his attention, and afterwards he always had pleasant recollections when he saw fine tints somewhere.

We must consider also, that a red flower, or any one with a gay hue, in a large green meadow, brings always a pleasant sensation to our optical nerves; the contrast, the variety is even as much pleasing to our eye, as the odour to our nose, salt and sugar to our tongue, music to the ear.

But when this charm exceeds a certain measure, it becomes unpleasant. For instance, thunder of guns to the ear, essence of vinegar to the tongue, concentred perfumes to the nose, a large wall painted fire red to the eye. This we notice often on stamps where two very bright colors have been brought together ( 25pf Germania orange and red ).

Dr. Szalay Nagy Szeben

To be continued

— **Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.** — A journal for stamp collectors. The only weekly stamp paper published in Europe. Subscription: 6-6 per annum. H. L. Ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, LONDON, Eng.

## KAMLOOPS WAWA

Peu de nos lecteurs connaissent, croyons-nous, la petite revue indienne qui se publie mensuellement a Kamloops, Colombie Anglaise, sous ce nom de **WA-WA**. L' histoire de cette publication est interessante a plus d' un titre.

Le Wawa a ete fonde le 2 mai 1891 et parait assez regulierement depuis cette date. Il est publie en langue chinook, en anglais, en français et en stenographie-Duploye adaptee a la langue chinook. Les huit premiers fascicules qui ont ete reimprimes, renferment les rudiments de la stenographie et des hymnes en langue chinook.

Cette petite revue est presque entierement l' œuvre du R. P. LeJeune, Oblat de Marie Immaculee. Ce digne missionnaire avait pratique la stenographie avant d' embrasser la vie religieuse; quand il fut envoye parmi les Indiens de la Colombie Anglais il essaya de leur apprendre a lire l' anglais. Ses efforts eurent peu ou point de succes. Il se souvint alors de la methode Duploye et se mit a enseigner la stenographie. Les debuts furent lents, mais peu a peu, les sauvages prirent gout a cette ecriture dont les caracteres bizarres avaient un peu de ce mystericux dont toute imagination sauvage est si friande, et aujourd'hui toutes les tribus chinookes lisent et ecrivent d' apres la methode Duploye.

Dans le numero de janvier 1895, vol. IV, 1, le P. LeJeune nous fait l' histoirique de sa revue. Nous traduisons: " Le Wawa commenca a paraitre en mai 1891. A partir du numero 9, 1 fevrier 1892, ii devint hebdomadaire et a continue depuis a paraitre toutes les semaines. Le premier numero fut publie a 100 exemplaires, dont la plupart durent etre distribues gratuitement. Apres quatre mois, la publication de la revue fut suspendue et reprise seulement avec le numero de fevrier 1892. Elle prit alors la forme d' une epitre hebdomadaire de quatre pages, idee suggeree par l' extension considerable de la correspondance avec les sauvages. La premiere semaine, on tira a 50 exemplaires, la seconde a 75, puis a 100; et ainsi de suite jusqu' a 200, chiffre qui fut atteint au 1 janvier 1893. Le tirage fut alors fixe a 300, jusqu' en mars 1894, qui le vit s' elever a 500. Apres avoir monte a 1200 entre mai et decembre 1894, il est maintenant de 2000 exemplaires. „ Et depuis cette epoque, ce tirage s' est maintenu.

Le Wawa forme aujourd' hui une collection de plusieurs volumes, renfermant une foule de choses tres interessantes. Avant longtemps, la collection de cette petite revue aura une valeur considerable. Deja le volume I est introuvable, et nous conseillons a tous nos collectionneurs canadiens – bibliophiles et pressophiles – de se procurer au plus tot la serie existante du Kamloops WAWA.

— The RECORDER, Friday edition, Brockville' s, Ont. best weekly. $ 1.00 a year. Geo. P. Graham, editor.

# PETITES ANNONCES

Trois mots pour 5 centimes. Pas d' insertion au-dessous d' UN franc. Timbres neufs de tous pays acceptes en paiement. Nos abonnes ont droit a une insertion gratuite de 75 mots par an.

Three words for ONE cent. Minimum rate 15c. Three insertions for price of two. Unused stamps of all countries taken in payment. Our subscribers are allowed one free insertion of 75 words a year.

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— O.-H. TIELEMANS: - Echange de journaux canadiens et americains contre journaux de tous pays. Correspondants serieux demandes. – Bureau du journal.

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— The new presso-philatelic monthly CANADIANA. Subscription price: 50c a year. Send for sample copy Mariahilf, Grenfell, Assa. N.W.T., Canada.
Any paper reproducing this advertisement, will get the same amount of space in this monthly.

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— LA PRESSE UNIVERSELLE — Revue mensuelle d' histoire et de bibliographie de la Presse periodique; 6e annee de publication. Abonn.: 4 francs par an.
J.-B. Vervliet, directeur, rue du Bien-Etre, 61, ANVERS, Belgique.

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— L' OFFRE — Bulletin d' echange et de vente publie par Alfred Berrewaerts, 136, rue de la Station, LOUVAIN, Belgique. Est adresse gratuitement et franco a tout collectionneur qui en fera la demande par carte ou lettre affranchie.

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— LES CLOCHES DE ST-BONIFACE — Organe de l' Archeveche et de toute la Province Ecclesiastique de St-Boniface. Voix de l' Eglise, Voix de l' Ecole, Voix de la Colonie. Abonn.: $ 1.00 par an. Directeur: l' abbe J.-A. Trudel, Archeveche, St-Boniface, Man.

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— LE NATURALISTE CANADIEN — Bulletin de recherches, observations et decouvertes se rapportant a l' histoire naturelle du Canada. – La seule revue du genre paraissant en français sur le continent americain. Directeur: l' abbe V.-A. Huard, Archeveche, Quebec. Abon: $ 1,00 par an.

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— LA SEMAINE RELIGIEUSE — Hebdomadaire, $ 1,00 par an. Directeur: l' abbe V.-A. Huard, Archeveche, Quebec

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— L' OISEAU-MOUCHE — Journal litteraire et historique publie tous les quinze jours. Abon.: 50c par an. Seminaire de Chicoutimi, P. Q.

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— LA LUMO — Organe mensuel de la langue auxiliaire internationale " Esperanto „. $ 0,50 par an. 79, rue St-Christophe, Montreal.

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— L' ECHO de CHARLEVOIX — Journal hebdomadaire, $ 1, 00 par an. Baie St-Paul, P.Q. J.-T. Fortin, edit.

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— CANADIANA — Revue mensuelle de pressophilie et de philatelie. 50c – 3 frs – par an. Demandez un num specimen. – La serie complete des timbres canadiens en cours, – **7**: ½c, 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, 20c, 50c – NEUVE, dans enveloppe officielle, recommande, pour frs. 5,50, argent d' avance. —— Tout journal reproduisant cette annonce, aura droit a une egale dans ce journal.
Mariahilf, Grenfell, Assa. N.W.T. Canada.

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– LE JOURNAL de WATERLOO – Hebdomadaire; $ 1,00 par an. Waterloo, P.Q. J.-A. Chagnon, directeur.

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– SZEKULA BRIEFMARKEN-VERKEHR – Monthly journal of the International Philatelic Association. 25c par an. Bela Szekula, dir. Geneve, 3, Avenue de Frontenex.

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– L' ESSOR PHILATELIQUE – Journal mensuel publie par E. Questiaux, Gendbrugge, Belgique. Abonn.: fr. 1,50 par an pour tous pays.

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– L' ANNONCE TIMBROLOGIQUE – Organe international mensuel des collectionneurs de timbres-poste et de jour naux. Abonn. Frs. 2 par an. Armand Dethier, direct. Bruxelles, Belgique, rue Floris, 66.

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CARTES POSTALES – Envoyez-moi carte-postale ou carte-lettre de votre pays et vous recevrez carte-postale ou carte-lettre du Canada. Aussi enveloppe officielle contre officielle. Toujours valable. —— Le Directeur du journal.

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☞ I have common Canadian and U.S. stamps in lots to exchange for common stamps, European and African prefered. Write first stating what you have and want. The Publisher.

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– Le Moniteur du Collectionneur -- Journal philatelique mensuel dedie specialement aux collectionneurs de timbres-poste. Organe officiel et propriete de l' Union de Timbrophiles de Luxembourg ( 236 membres ) publie dans chaque numero: 1. - Une chronique des timbres-poste nouvellement emis; 2. - Une chronique des timbres faux; 3. - Un ou deux articles traitant specialement des timbres-poste d' un pays quelconque; 4. - Des nouvelles diverses. —— Le prix d' abonnement est fixe a 3 fr. 25 pour tous les pays de l' Union Postale. Tout abonne recoit gratis le supplement " Les Petites Affiches du Timbrophile „ et a droit a une annonce gratuite de 8 lignes ( ou 2 annonces de quatre lignes ) dans ce supplement. No specimen contre envoi de 30c seulement. Cette somme est bonifiee en cas d' abonnement. S' adresser a la Redaction du Moniteur du Collectionneur, a LUXEMBOURG-Gare.

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-- Echanges speciaux de timbres rares. Base Belin, Scot 1901, Senf 1902. N. Caravas, Smyrne, Turquie.

# PETITE CHRONIQUE

‡ Le personnel de notre journal - une seule et meme personne - n'a pu secouer la bienheureuse torpeur que produisent a cette epoque de l'annee le soleil et le ciel bleu. Le resultat de cette halte dans le travail d'une annee, est visible en ce numero, qui arrive en retard. En outre, il ne paraitra pas de revue pour le mois d'aout. Mais nous pourrons travailler plus fort, apres avoir bu du soleil et de l'air pur en abondance, et nos numeros ulterieurs seront, par le fait, plus considerables. Nos lecteurs n'y perdront rien, et nous y gagnerons un repos necessaire.

¶ Several newspaper men were aspirants for legislative honors in the recent Ontario election. Some of them headed the polls, others were left behind. Of the former, we may name:
Hugh Clark ( Kincardine Review ) Cons. Centre Bruce
Sam Russell ( Deseronto Tribune ) Lib. Hastings East
T. H. Preston ( Brantford Expositor ) L. South Brant;
E. J. Pettypiece ( Forest Free Press ) L. Lambton East;
A Pattullo ( Woodstock Sentinel-Review ) L. N. Oxford
Geo. P. Graham ( Brockville Recorder ) L. Brockville;
Were unsuccessful candidates:
M. McLean ( Huron Expositor ) Lib. in South Huron;
Jas. Mitchell ( Goderich Star ) Cons. in West Huron;
and Sam Charters ( Brampton Conservator ) Cons. in Peel.

Le numero du 5 Juillet dernier du NOR'-WEST FARMER, de Winnipeg, Man., est a conserver. Le fondateur du journal, Lud. K. Cameron, en raconte la fondation.

Good correspondents desired in British Columbia, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, for exchanging papers.

§ Le PUBLIC LEDGER, journal quotidien de Philadelphie, vient d'etre vendu pour l'enorme somme de onze millions deux cent cinquante mille francs.

† The death is recorded of Dr. Douglas Brymner, the Dominion archivist, who, some twenty-five years ago, was one of the editors of the Montreal Herald.

‖ Wm. Mc Adams, editor of the Sandon, B. C., Paystreak, charged with contempt of court, had been sentenced to nine months in jail. But, having apologized, he escaped with a severe lecture from the judges.

* Une Vraie Journaliste. - Parmi les journalistes de New-York, une femme, Mme Charlotte Wharton, se distingue par son souci de la verite pousse jusqu'a l'extreme. Tous ses articles — articles d'un reportage hardi — sont vecus.

Successivement Mme Wharton s'est faite scaphandriere, aeronaute et dompteuse.

Elle a plonge dans les mers a une profondeur de cinquante pieds, et elle a ete enchantee de cette petite excursion sous-marine. Elle est montee en ballon, le vent projeta la nacelle contre un mur, et elle n'eut qu'une epaule demise, — ce qu'elle considera comme une grande chance.

Enfin, entree en costume turc dans une cage contenant plusieurs lions, Mme Wharton en sortit saine et sauve. [ Le Journal de Françoise. ]

# Etat-Civil DE LA Presse

## NAISSANCES NEW PUBLICATIONS

**DAWSON**, Yukon.
13. The KLONDYKE MORNING POST. - ?

**FORT FRANCES**, Ontario.
14. The RAINY RIVER GAZETTE. - Weekly. J. A. Osborne, editor.

**FRANK**, British Columbia.
15. The SENTINEL. - Weekly.

**MAPPLE CREEK**, Assiniboia.
16. The SIGNAL. - Weekly.

**TORONTO**, Ontario.
17. The PROHIBITION PIONEER. - Weekly. July.

**WINNIPEG**, Manitoba.
18. The WESTERN PRESS. - Official organ of the Western Canada Press association. Issued quarterly for the information of the publishers of the Canadian west John Ridington and G. H. Saults, editors. — 20 Juin 1902.

## DECES SUSPENDED

9. Le DEFRICHEUR du Lac St-Jean [ Roberval, Q. ] Juin.

## MODIFICATIONS

— Le Journal de Waterloo est revenu a son ancien format, sept colonnes, depuis le 3 juillet courant.
— Les Cloches de St-Boniface paraissent deux fois par mois depuis le 1 juillet, avec un nombre de pages un peu diminue.
— The Dispatch has moved from Miami, Manitoba, into Alameda, Assiniboia.
— A l'avenir, le directeur de la Verite de Quebec se donnera des vacances, et son journal ne paraitra pas pendant le mois d'aout.

ILUSTRACYA POLSKA — An illustrated Review. Art, Literature, Caricature, Sports, Illustrated Postcards, Stamps. - Published 4 times a month. Subscription: $ 1,00 for three months. A sample copy sent on receipt of an illustrated postcard from your country. Roman de Kaminski, jurist, KOLOMEA, Galicia, Austria. Exchanges always illustrated postcards, bearing the local postmark.